```
Q1 using System;
class Program
         static void Main(string[] args)
mycall("vita");
mycall("vita",55);
Console.ReadLine();
         static void mycall(string message, int age =25)
       Console.WriteLine("{0}", message);
             Console.WriteLine("{0}", age);
         }
    }
    A. Vita,25 ,vita,55 ==answer
    B. Vita, vita, 55
    C. Error
    D. Vita,55,vita,25
Q2 using System;
  class Program
  {
    static void Main(string[] args)
      DisplayFancyMessage(message: "vita", age: 25,addr: "juhu");
      Console.ReadLine();
    }
   static void DisplayFancyMessage(int age, string message, string addr)
    {
    Console.WriteLine(message);
    Console.WriteLine("{0} {1}",age,addr);
    }
A vita,25,juhu ===answer
b.error
c.juhu,vita,25
d runtime error
Q3 using System;
class Program
  {
    static void Main(string[] args)
      DisplayFancyMessage(message= "vita", age= 25,addr= "juhu");
      Console.ReadLine();
    }
   static void DisplayFancyMessage(int age, string message, string addr)
```

```
{
    Console.WriteLine(message);
    Console.WriteLine("{0} {1}",age,addr);
    }
  }
.A.vita,juhu,25
b. Error ==answer
c.juhu,vita,25
d.runtime error
Q4 IClonable interface has abstract method
A Clone ===clone
b.memberwiseclone
c.both
d.None
Q5
class Program
  {
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
      DisplayFancyMessage("Wow! Very Fancy indeed!", 50, name:"raj");
    DisplayFancyMessage( "geeta", message: "hello",50);
      Console.ReadLine();
    }
    static void DisplayFancyMessage( string message,int number, string name,)
    {
          Console.WriteLine("{0},{1},{2}",number,name,message);
    }
  }
A.Error ==answer
B.50, geeta, hello
c.hello,geeta,50
d none
Q6 foreach loop internally calling
A.Iclonable
b.IEnumerable ===answer
c.both
d. none
Q7 using System;
class Program
  {
    static void Main(string[] args)
      EnterLogData(message:"Error",string owner = "Programmer", DateTime timeStamp =
DateTime.Now)
```

```
Console.ReadLine();
    }
static void EnterLogData(string message,string owner = "Programmer", DateTime
timeStamp = DateTime.Now)
Console.Beep();
Console.WriteLine("{0}", message);
Console.WriteLine("{0}", owner);
Console.WriteLine("{0}", timeStamp);
}
A.Error=== Answer
b. Error, Programmer, 02/06/2015
c.none
d. Programmer, Error, 02/06/2015
Q8.IComparable has abstract method
A.compareTo ==answer
b.compare
c.comparer
d.all the above
Q9 IComparer has abstract method
A.Clone
b.compare ====answer
c.comparer
d.none
Q10 Which statement is true
   A. when you implement interface and use abstract method you must use public access
       modifier.
   B. when you implement interface and use abstract method you may use public access modifier
       1.only A is true===answer
       2. both are true
       3.only b is true
       4.none
Q11 Which statement is true
A.MemberwiseClone() method copy value type bit by bit and for reference type use shallow copy
b. MemberwiseClone() method copy value type and reference type as shallow copy
1.only b is true
2.only a is true ===answer
3. none
4. both
Q12 To short array you have
a. static sort() method in Array class==answer
```

b. virtual sort() method in Array classc. user have to write own algorithm

d. none

```
Q13 What will be the output
using System;
delegate int addition();
  class myclass
     int a, b;
     public int add()
            return a + b;
     }
     public myclass(int a, int b) { a = a;b = b; }
  }
  class Program
     static void Main(string[] args)
       myclass m = new myclass(6,6);
       addition a=m.add;
     int r = a();
       Console.WriteLine(r);
       Console.ReadLine();
     }
  }
}
    A. 0 === answer
    B. 12
    C. Error
    D. None
Q 14 using System;
    delegate int addition();
      class myclass
      {
        int a, b;
        public int add()
                return a + b;
        public myclass(int a, int b) {this. a = a;this.b = b; }
      class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
           myclass m = new myclass(6,6);
           addition a=m.add;
        int r = a();
           Console.WriteLine(r);
           Console.ReadLine();
        }
      }
```

```
}
   A. 12 == answer
   B. None
   C. Erroe
   D. 0
Q14.
delegate int addition(int x,int y);
  class myclass
  { public int add(int p,int q)
          return p + q;
    public int mul(int p,int q)
      return p * q;
  class Program
    static void Main(string[] args)
      myclass m = new myclass();
      addition a=m.add;
      addition b = m.mul;
      addition tot = a + b;
        int r = tot(3,5);
      Console.WriteLine(r);
      Console.ReadLine();
    }
  }
A.15 ==answer
bError
c.8,15
d.none
Q15
deligate is derived from
a.System.Deligate
b.System._MulticastDelegate==answer
C none
D from both
Q16.
int invocationCount = d1.GetInvocationList().GetLength(0);
the above code assume d1 is variable of a type deligate
```

A. This method give length of method bind with deligate

- B. This method give list of method
- C. None
- D. This method give list of parameter of method==answer
- Q17.readonly key are internally static
  - a. True
  - b. False ==answer
  - c. none
- Q18 readonly key can not be used in method
  - a. true
  - b. False ==answer
  - c. none
- Q19 Which statement is true
- A.as operator is like a cast, if conversion not possible it will return null instead of raising exception  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left$
- $\ensuremath{\mathtt{B}}$  as operator is like a cast,if conversion not possible it will raise exception
- 1.only A ===Answer
- 2. only B
- 3. both true
- 4. both false
- Q20 Array.Sort() method use
- a Quicksort algorithm.
- B Heapsort algorithm
- c.insertion sort algorithm.
- d. all three depend on size of data ===answer
- Q21 as operator perform only
- a. reference conversion
- b. nullable conversion
- c. boxing conversion
- d. all the bove ===answer